REMARKS

This amendment is in response to the Office Action, Paper No. 20050622, dated on the 8th of July, 2005.

Status of Claims

Claims 1 through 19 are rejected under U.S.C. 102 (b) as being anticipated by Chou (U.S. 5,583,761 issued on December 10, 1996). Claims 1, 2, 11, 13, 14, and 16 through 19 are amended by this amendment, and claims 7 through 10, and 15 are canceled without disclaiming their subject matter. Claims 20 through 23 are newly presented. No new matter has been added.

Drawings Objection

In Paper No. 20050622, the Examiner made an objection to Figure 4 of the drawing and required insertion of the legend. Applicant timely prepared and filed the Petition on the 37 C.F.R. §1.181 and on the 15th of September 2005, the group director granted the Petition, and removed any requirement to label Figure 4 as "Prior Art." Accordingly, the drawings as originally filed are acceptable to the office.

Rejection of Claims 1, 8, 11, and 16 under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b)

Claims 1, 8, 11, and 16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as anticipated by Chou (U.S. 5,583,761 issued on December 10, 1996). Applicant amends claims 1, 11, and 16, and cancels claim 8.

In support of this rejection, the Examiner asserted (4th paragraph of the Detailed Action):

"Chou teaches

- A user interface displaying method in a computer using a first language for a first user interface of an operating system ("an original language A", col. 2, lines 5-6);

- Providing a second storage medium storing a language translation program translating either from a second language into a first language or from a first language into a second language (col. 2, lines 5-9 and Fig. 2, element 38);

- Providing a separate storage medium for each translation operation (col. 4, lines 35-36) and a translation process between a second (original) language and a first (target) language. Therefore, a first storage medium storing an application program using only a second language (original language) for a second user interface of said application program is inherently disclosed in the system;

- Translating and displaying the second language for a second user interface of an application program into a first language in response to a determination (col. 2, lines 30-35). Installing the application program and the language translation program into a computer when a first and second media are executed in the computer, determining the kind of language of the operating system and the kind of the application program, and making a determination of whether the two languages are the same kind is inherently disclosed within

the process of translation, otherwise, the system would not be able to replace one language with the other."

Claims 1, 11 and 16

Claim 1 is amended to include the steps of calling an application program interface (API) function to retrieve information of a first language of the operating system, and determining the kind of the first language based on the information retrieved by the API function.

These steps are supported by the original specification. 31st paragraph of the Applicant's disclosure reads in part "Language determining part 11 recognizes the each kind of the first language of operating system 1 and the second language of application program 5 through an application program interface (API). The API includes a means for calling a function ... ."

Chou '761 discloses the use of Application Selector to determine the language, which is described as[1] "The specific translation criteria, such as languages, fonts and whether the translation includes titles can be entered into Application Selector also." The Learn Processor in Chou '761, which monitors system messages, relies on the Application Selector to identify the message type, described as[2] "Message Learn Processor which identifies message type in accordance with the translation criteria defined in the Application Selector ... ." This disclosure of Chou supports that the first language of the operating system and the second language of the application program are selected through Application selector. The specific translation criteria such as language is entered into the Application Selector, and is not detected by calling a function.

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[1]   Col. 4, lines 18-20 of Chou '761

[2]   Col. 4, lines 23-26 of Chou '761

Please also note that, in claim 1, the translation is made from the second language into the first language which is the language of the operating system. On the other hand, the alleged first language of Chou '761 is the language designated by the user.[3] That is, Chou '761 does not disclose the step of calling the API function, and determining the kind of the first language of the operating system, and the step of making a determination of whether the language of the application program is the same as the first language.

It should be also noted that there is no reason to modify Chou '761 because the purpose of Chou '761 is to solve the problem[4] (i.e., "[t]he text for such application is normally implemented in one language which limits the usefulness of the application with users who do not have sufficient skills to understand the application's language.") Therefore, it is essential for Chou '761 to include the step of "designating the (first) language by the user" rather than the step recited in claim 1 (i.e., determining the kind of first language of said operating system from the information retrieved by the API function).

Through the entire disclosure of Chou '761, the step of calling an API function to determine the kind of the first language of the operating system is not disclosed in Chou '761. Therefore, the amended claim 1 is neither anticipated by nor obvious over Chou '761. Allowance of the amended claim 1 is respectfully requested.

Claim 11 as amended includes a feature that the API has a function that retrieves information

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[3]   Col. 2, lines 5-10 and 37-38, and col. 3, lines 9-15 of Chou '761

[4]   Col. 1, lines 31-34 of Chou '761

of the first language of the operating system. As discussed above in claim 1, the Applicant utilizes the API function call to obtain the information of the first language of the operating system. Therefore, this system requires the presence of API and an API function that retrieves the information of the language of the operating system.

Language determining part determines the first language of the operating system by calling an API function and by retrieving a language identifier. As discussed in claim 1, the language determining part using the API function is never taught or suggested by Chou '761. Allowance of the amended claim 11 is respectfully requested.

In amended claim 16, the language determining unit is presented with the use of an API function call to retrieve the language of the operating system. The rationale is discussed above in claim 1 and claim 11. Allowance of the amended claim 16 is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claims 2, 6, 7, 10, 13, and 17 under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b)

Claims 2, 6, 7, 10, 13, and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as anticipated by Chou (U.S. 5,583,761 issued on December 10, 1996). Applicant cancels claims 7 and 10, and amends claims 2, 13 and 17.

In support of this rejection, the Examiner wrote that (5th paragraph of the Detailed Action):

"Chou teaches a translation program (Fig. 2, element 38) within an operating system (col. 2, line 19) that translates a first language of an application into a plurality of

other languages and translating languages into the first language of the display (col.

2, lines 5-9) and the operating system as well (col. 2, lines 14-16)."

Claim 2, 13, and 17

Claim 2 is patentable for the following reasons.

First, claim 2 depends from claim 1. Since claim1 is patentable as stated above, claim 2 is also patentable.

Second, Claim 2 is amended to rephrase the indirect method of the translation. The preferred embodiment of the indirect method is described in 33rd and 34th paragraphs and shown in FIG. 2b of the original specification. When indirect translation method is used, a second language is first translated into a common language, and then the common language is translated into a first language. While the direct method requires only one step of translation (translation from the second language to the first language), the indirect method requires two sequential steps of translations for completing the translation (translation from the second language to the common language and translation from the common language to the first language). The difference of the two methods is clearly shown in FIG. 2a and FIG. 2b of the disclosure of the Applicant. The Applicant also discloses the advantage of the indirect translation method in 35th paragraph. When there exist multiple languages to be translated , the number of encoding programs necessary to translate from one language to the other language is dramatically reduced by the use of indirect translation method.

Chou's teaching in Col. 2, lines 5-9 of Chou '761 reads in part:

"from an original language A to a second language B, chosen from a plurality of

choices. Similarly, the user can use this invention to return to the original display in language A or continue to translate the display into a multiplicity of other languages." Chou teaches only a direct method in terms of the Applicant's disclosure. The "an original language A to a second language B, chosen from a plurality of choices" in col. 2, lines 5-9 is interpreted as that language A and language B are chosen from a plurality of languages for translation, and doesn't teach there is a common language. The "from an original language A to a second language B" teaches the use of the direct translation method that translates the language A into the language B. The "continue to translate the display into a multiplicity of other languages." describes repeating the same translation step, selecting a different target language from the plurality of the languages. In Chou '761, each step of translations between the two languages involved is independent and complete by itself. However, indirect method disclosed by the Applicant requires two sequential steps to complete the translation. For example, in order to translate from a determined language A to a determined language B, both of the translation steps, translation from a language A to a common language and translation from the common language to a language B, are required to complete the language translation. Therefore, Chou's teaching in col. 2, lines 5-9 is not sufficient to support the indirect language translation method disclosed by the Applicant. Withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested, and allowance of the amended claim 2 is requested.

The rationale supporting the patentability of the amended claim 13 and 17 is discussed in the claim 2. Allowance of the amended claim 13 and 17 is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claims 3, 4, 9, and 12 under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b)

Claims 3, 4, 9, and 12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as anticipated by Chou (U.S. 5,583,761 issued on December 10, 1996). Applicant cancels claim 9, and amends the independent claim 1 and claim 11 on which claim 3 and 4, and claim 12 depend, respectively. The Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's rejection as follows:

In support of this rejection, the Examiner wrote that (6th paragraph of the Detailed Action):

"Chou teaches a single language operating system ("IBM OS/2" col. 4, line 55). There fore, the application program uses only one language for displaying the user interface of the system."

As known to those skilled in the art, operating system and application program are different programs that are independently compiled and run in a computer system. Therefore, a single language operating system doesn't render that the application program uses only one language for displaying the user interface of the system. Therefore allowance of claims 3, 4, and 12 is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claim 5 under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b)

Claim 5 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as anticipated by Chou (U.S. 5,583,761 issued on December 10, 1996). Applicant also respectfully traverses this rejection for the following reasons.

In support of this rejection, the Examiner wrote that (7th paragraph of the Detailed Action):

"Chou teaches a first storage medium and a second storage medium separately (col. 4, lines 35-36)."

Col. 4, lines 35-36 of Chou '761 reads:

"Each capture and translation process will create a separate file."

Claim 5 reads in part:

"the step of providing said first storage medium and said second storage medium separately."

For those skilled in the art, a file is not a storage medium. The Examiner's rejection based on col. 7, lines 35-36 of Chou '761 is a technically incorrect interpretation of "a separate file" described in Chou '761. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested, and allowance of the claim 5 is requested.

Rejection of Claims 14 and 15 under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b)

Claims 14 and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as anticipated by Chou (U.S. 5,583,761 issued on December 10, 1996). Applicant amends claim 11 that claim 14 depends on, and cancels claim 15.

In support of this rejection, the Examiner wrote that (8th paragraph of the Detailed Action):

"Chou teaches a translation program that translates from a source language into a target or a plurality of target languages and from a target language back to the source language (col. 2, lines 5-9). Therefore the system used discloses at least one encoding

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program both encoding from said second language to said first language and encoding from said first language to said second language; a language determining part recognizing and determining each kind of said first and second languages of said operating system and said software program; and a control part comparing the kind of said first language of said operating system with the kind of said second language of said application program and controlling said language translation part to encode said second language of said application program into said first language when the kind of said first language is not identical to the kind of said second language. Otherwise the system would provide a multilanguage capability for a larger number of single language application programs."

Claim 11 is amended to have the system include an operating system with API, and to have the language determining part include the elements of calling an API function and retrieving a language identifier. Therefore claim 14 stands distinctive against the Chou's teaching. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested, and allowance of the claim 14 is requested.

Rejection of Claims 18 and 19 under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b)

Claims 18 and 19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as anticipated by Chou (U.S. 5,583,761 issued on December 10, 1996). Applicant amends claim 18 and 19 for allowance.

Claim 18 and 19

The Applicant amends claim 18, adding a step for calling an API function and adding a

process of determining the kind of the first language of the operating system, as discussed in claim 1 and claim 11.

The rationale supporting the patentability of the amended claim 19 is discussed in the claim 2.

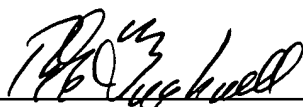Allowance of claim 18 and 19 is respectfully requested.

Conclusion

In view of the above debate, this amended application is deemed to be in condition for allowance.

No other issues remaining, reconsideration and favorable action upon all of the claims now present in the application is respectfully requested.

No fee is incurred by this Amendment.

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